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#### New-Dork Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE CREELEY

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1893.

#### FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The French Chamber of Deputies voted to separate the liquor tax from the budget, as requested by the Government; the budget was voted by the Senate. - It is alleged that Townsend, who was arrested on Wednesday, intended to shoot Mr. Gladstone on the night of the second reading of the Home Rule bill. —— The Raichstag com-mittee which examined Ahlwardt's documents found nothing in them to sastain his charges against German officials. —— Eight thousand workmen in the Loire navy yerd at Nantes, France, went on strike. — Queen Victoria arrived at Windsor from her visit to Florence.

Demostic.-Warden Brown, of Sing Sing Pricon, has been removed by Superintendent Lathrop. Eight white settlers were killed by the

Navajos while recovering cattle stolen by the years ago respecting the necessity for the conhave not tended, we think, to ally public opin. Indians, who are now on the warpath. - The Liberty bell reached Indianapolis on its way to Chicago; ex-President Harrison delivered an aldress on it before the school-children of the city. make it necessary to hold the Worl I's Tair opening exercises indoors. ...... Judge Ricks appointed was reported that the Manhattan Oil Company, of

Ohio, with a \$15,000,000 plant, had been al sorbed by the Standard Oil Company. - David A. Dischler, charged with adding O'Brien, the bunco man, to escape, was acquitted.

City and Suburban.-Four thousand marines and sailors landed from the warships in the Hudson River, and paraded down Fifth-ave, and Broadway to the City Hall, where they were reviewed by the Governor and Mayor, the admirals being present; a digner was given for the navel officers at the Hotel Waldorf by the Chamber of Commerce: President Cleveland met with an accident, injuring his head by falling against his carriage; he started for Chiengo to take part in the World's Fair exercises, ==== The Boston team defeated the New-York men by a score of nine to tay the the opening game of baseball. The City Club Syracuse Alumni Association Mayor in regard to sent a sharp lettgaarges against Brennan. = his action on active and extremely strong under Stocked of Reading, which was fairly buoyant First prices were generally the best, but early gains were not always lost. The closing was dull and heavy. Money on call ruled at 4 1-2 per cent, but momentarily touched 8 per cent.

The Weather-Forecast for to-day; Cooler, slowdy weather, with occasional rains toward night. Temperature vesterday: Highest, 65 degrees; lowest, 48; average, 56.

A perfect day brought to a close New-York's second part in the celebration of the Columbian anniversary, which has been, on the whole, a gratifying success, with flaws so few and slight that in every generous mind they shrink to insignificant proportions. This city did its part well in October, and it has shown unbounded interest and enthusiasm in the naval and land displays of the last three days. The parade yesterday was viewed with intense satisfaction by a great multitude, few if any of whom will ever again behold such a novel procession as was seen in Fifth-ave, and Broad-

Chicago has been suffering from an aggravated "spell of weather" for a fortnight or more, and in consequence the prospects of a brilliantly successful opening of the World's Fair next Monday are not bright. Unless there is a decided change for the better soon, there can be no outdoor exercises. The great personages who are to have a more or less conspicuous part in the opening ceremonies are already beginning to reach Chicago. Not least among the distinguished arrivals soon to be noted will be the historic Liberty Bell, which will be received with due honors to-day, after and Excise departments into machines for the its triumphal progress from the Delaware to preservation of the life of the anti-home rule Lake Michigan.

Prison Superintendent Lathrop has seen a great light. After exonerating Warden Brown. as the result of a hurried examination at Sing Sing on Tuesday, he suddenly reversed himself ye terday and decided on the summary removal of the Warden. This is a step which ought to have been taken long ago. In fact,

appointed to so responsible a place. It was a colitical appointment, pure and simple, and no one can be surprised that demoralization folowed in the prison. It is a satisfaction to know that Brown's "pu'l" has not been strong nough to prevent him from retiring in disgrace from an office for which he had no fitness

The plans for removing the University to its new site north of the Harlem are taking on a practical form; they have, in fact, been substantially agreed upon, but one or two changes may yet be made. The most important question left open for decision is the transfer of the present University building from Washington Square. The answer thereto depends upon the response made by the citizens of New-York to the appeal for \$200,000 which the University Council puts forth. There is no guesswork about the sum asked for; the amount is divided into four parts, and the University authorities know already just how they propose to use it. Those who subscribe either large or small amounts will enjoy the consciousness that they are doing a good work, both for the present and the future. We hope to see a generous response.

#### USES OF THE NEW NAVY.

Now that the town shows of the week are over, it may not be ill-timed to point one of the p'ain m rals. Americans are not a nation of heliday-makers; they enjoy novel spectacles and engage in the festivities of a naval or a land parade with effusive enthusiasm; but they invariably exhaust themselves over their pleasures, and are ready when the fun is over to reflect soberly upon the significance of the performance. Whether the naval manoeuvres and processi as have equalled or failer below publie expectation, there are few Americans who have not derived satisfaction from the thought In the farmitars and carpet business you can get all that their country has been able to make a the credit you want at Competitionalt's, Park Row, near respectable appearance with its squadron in this introduced exhibition. The circumsiances favored the United States Navy, since carry a day. the foreign ships, with perhaps a single exception, could be classed as cruisers; and it was in that branch of the service that the earliest attempts were made for the creation of a new flest. If there had been a large number of European battleships of the first class in the portions, and a great many persons who paid North River, the comparison would have been less favorable to the American Navy. As it was, Admiral Gherardi's fleet bore the closest and most critical inspection, and Americans had lie has not lately entertained the highest rejust cause for pride in the achievements of their designers and shipbuilders.

It is well to be modest in asserting American claims respecting naval armaments. At least be a voluntary expression of good-will cheerfour European Powers are markedly in ad- fully bestowed in appreciation of efficient ser level quient of their naval resources. But only spirit which could make it tolerable. The in 1882 is borne in mind, the improvement that the tip is now not only expected as a matduring the decade is most remarkable. Per- ter of course, but very often accepted without haps the least satisfactory vessels of the new so much as a word of acknowledgment, as if it Navy are those which were built from Eu- were transferred from one pocket to another ropean designs. There are not many of these, in payment of a debt and the obligation to for the ill-judged attempt to discredit Ameri- gratitude were on the payer. If this were the can expert talent was not persevered in; and fact common deceney would prescribe a "Thank the new Navy as a whole is not only built in a you" from the recipient, and since it is the superior way, but it is also essentially original precise reverse of the fact the omission is imin design. If the naval review had been deferred a single year the comparison would have been even more faverable between foreign and American ships. Secretary Tracy during his administration did not duplicate a single English design, and provided at least three types | they dispense are not at all commended to the of naval construction so original as to be fairly unique. These are an armored cruiser superior dispensers. We are not prepared to say that in every respect to the Blake; a commerce- waiters are degenerating in this respect, for destroyer with a speed of 22 knots and a coal the public is probably developing a more deliendurance sufficient to enable her to sail around the world without replenishing her bunkers, and a battle-hip with the highest defensive qualities. Not one of these new types was represented in the review.

struction of a new Navy, the policy is now | ion with the waiters in the first stage of their support d so strongly by public opinion that controversy. Moreover, there has been som feeble minority protests are no longer heard. | lack of sympathy on their part with the hungry The review this week has served a useful pur- and thirsty, manifesting itself in a determinapase in arousing popular interest in the new tion to let a large number of persons, without fleet. Americans not only feel that they have warning or recourse, go unfed and unslaked as son to be ashamed, but they are also convinced mands. If the effect of these uncompassionate that the supreme ends of peace and national tactics has been injurious to the cause of the security have been promoted by the development of naval resources. With the rich towns human nature being what it is, of the seaboard exposed to attack from the a Navy to defend them, the chances of war not directed exclusively against the napkin were multiplied. Now that there is a formidable fleet affoat and under construction, and that foundries and shippards have the plant, the system, or of the very least have taken adfor forging guns and armor and building and arming cruisers and battleships as rations the same work can be done ulminished and the danger of war is great finer secure. A power-Nation is immy only a good thing to look at in ful the show, but it is also a useful and necessary protection for a great nation under the conditions of modern progress.

WHAT WILL BUFFALO DO ABOUT IT?

It is pretty generally conceded that if an election was to be held in Buffalo this spring Sheebanism would be emphatically repudiated. The passage shortly before the Legislature adjourned of two infamous measures striking down home rule in that city has aroused the popular indignation. The reputable men of Buffalo, whether Republicans, Democrats or Independents, are united in denouncing the flagrant wrong which Sheehan wantonly perpetrated against their city for the sake of promoting his own selfish political ambition. In the light of his course on these two bills he stands revealed to his fellow-citizens as a malignant foe of the home interests which ought to have found in him a resolute champion. By means of legislation which is properly to be regarded as the meanest sort of a job he has reduced the Police and Excise departments of Buffalo to his subjection. The city has been insulted, humiliated, disgraced,

Now what is Buffalo going to do about it? If the query related to a material nuisance there could be no doubt about the answer. The nuisance would be abated promptly and effectually. But will the nuisance of Sheehanism be abated as soon as it can be? The Buffalo voters will not get a chance to deal with it until next November, when they will be called upon to choose a Senator and Assemblymen. The Lieutenant-Governor and his herlers, there is reason to believe, are laboring under the impression that between now and the fall the storm of general indignation will subside. But even in case it does not subside they expect, we may be sure, so to turn the Police ring. "The Buffalo Courier," the leading Democratic journal of the city, meets the emergency with a resolute, patriotic spirit which is worthy of all praise. In an article on the situation with which Buffalo finds itself confronted it uses this language :

The citizens of Buffale should face the facts and prepare for the struggle. The ringsters of both parties care nothing for party politics when their such a man as Brown ought never to have been own interests are at stake. Way should the citi-

ens of Buffalo care for party politics when the welfare of the community, the cause of honest government and the reputation of the city are at stake? ment and the reputation of the city are at stake?

If this were merely a party issue, assuredly the
Democrats of Buffalo should have manifiness and selfrespect sufficient to find the ways and means effectively to relate the insult thrown into the face of
their Democratic Mayor by disrepatable ringsterssurely there would be enough Democrats in Buffalo
to avenue the result describe assult upon the prin-

to avenge the recent dastardly assembly upon the principles and good name of their party.

But the issue is beyond and above party. It involves the dearest rights of dilzenside. It appeals to all men who have any proper appreciation of American institutions and the legislanate alms of government. To this community it is a vital issue it is far-reaching. It affects the material as well a

moral welfare of the city. This is plain and sensible talk. It has the right ring. In what "The Courier" says it xpres es the sentiments of a large majority of the people of Buffalo. But if its words are to bear good fruit then those there who be lieve in home rule must promptly effect an organization. Indignation meetings and indignation editorials are excellent so far as they go. But they must be reinforced by thorough organization in every ward in Buffalo and hard, persistent work if the ring which has done so much to bring Buffalo into disrepute is to be swept out of existence. Let Sheehan triumph in the Buffalo elections next fall and what will become of that great and growing city's reputation for public spirit, for courage, for ability to guard her own best interests? Let it come to be understood that Sheehanism is the established "ism" of Buffalo and what will become of the Buffalo boom? Is it likely that a town which attests that it is powerless in the hands of the most unscrupulous of bosses will continue to thrive? Is Sheehanism in all that it implies calculated to create new enterprises, to bring conservative capital and intelligent labor to Buffalo?

Thousands of Buffalonians must be asking themselves and one another such questions as these just now. The outcome eight to be an overwhelming practical movement against the early a day. \_\_\_

#### THE WAITERS STRIKE.

The strike of the waiters for higher wages and the right to shave or go unshorn as pleases them has assumed somewhat troublesome prono attention to it at the outset are being forced to make up their minds what to think about the matter. It is our impression that the pubspect and affection for hotel and restaurant waiters. There has been a general feeling, if we mistake not, that the tip, which used to cance of the United States in the symmetrical vice, is no longer given and received in the chen the melancholy decadence of the Navy fact cannot have escaped general observation pertinent and irritating.

If we are not mistaken there is also a general, natural and proper feeling that waiters as a class pay too little attention to the duty of personal cleanliness, and that the viands which palate by the hands, heads and apparel of the cate taste in such matters, and this may as count for the impression. But certainly it is true that an improvement would be as cerdially welcomed as it would be promptly recognized These considerations, therefore, and especially Whatever differences of opinion existed ten the feeling engendered by the tipping system. a means of compelling accession to their dewaiters we see no reason for surprise thereat,

On the other hand, the resentment which the powerful fleets of maritime Europe and without application of the fee system has produced is bearers. There is a somewhat general percep tion of the fact that proprietors have fastered vantes of it to maintain a scale of wage which they could not otherwise enforce. This ope, the is not an agreeable realization; for though it may be said that, inasmuch as whatever remuneration the waiters receive comes out of the pockets of customers, it makes little differ once how it is transferred, nevertheless there is a well-nigh universal feeling that the real source of payment ought to be disguised in the restaurant business as it is in every other, and the burden of each settlements borne by the employer instead of the patron. This, we think, is the strongest position which the waiters can occupy, and if they take it boldly and defend it vigorously they are likely to recruit popular sentiment on their side.

As for their demand for freedom in the use or neglect of the razor, we are disposed to think that they are unwise to complicate their agitation with this issue. They will not sue ceed in arousing a tempest among the sons of liberty over this matter. Possibly the price less heritage which the fathers transmitted to their children ought to guarantee to every manabsolute jurisdiction over his own capillary attractions or repulsions, and as an abstract proposition the right to wear a mustache is capable of being defended with ardor and success. But in the case of waiters the inclination to cortail that right is prevalent and natural. Indeed, we have not a particle of doubt that if a breed of hairless waiters could be developed they would be found to fill a long felt want.

### TARIFF REFORM NOTES

Our good friends, the professional reformers, have hit upon a new plan. Despairing of success in breaking down the tariff by other means, they propose that the Government should borrow money. It will not need, they say, to add duties on sugar, or tea, or coffee, if it will only issue certificates of indebtedness for the arrears of pensions, amounting to \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000 each year. Then there can be tariff reform, and the revenue from customs can be cut down, and yet there will remain enough for the other expenses of the Government. This is a bright idea. To the present forms of currency it would be pleasing to add "tariff reform notes." This would help the whole people to understand that Protection pays its way, while Free Trade has to borrow, Also it would be pleasing to see a Democratic Administration begin with a forced loan. It has power to offer securities which somebody might buy. Instead, it proposes to force the pensioners of the Nation to take notes which it

surely be a fine measure of its affection and respect for the old soldiers, and at the same time a c nfession of the beauties of "tariff for revenue only" as a means of raising revenue. Of course this would be cheering to the old

soldiers, who might have to pay a little shave now and then to get their notes cashed, especially as the notes would not be exactly egal, and would not bear interest, until Congress could be brought to provide for their issue. One cannot guess what might then be determine l. Perhaps the notes would be a new kind of legal t nders, bearing no interest, which would be a pleasant outcome for the lucubrations of hard-money philosophers likes Messrs. Wells and Atkinson. Or the notes might bear interest in silver at the option of the Government, which would also be encouraging to these phil sophers. Or there might be no provision at all made for the redemption of the notes. since the remaining revenue of the Government appears to be all mortgaged, in the estimate of the philosophers, which would be pleasing to the veterans who may have to receive them. Without any provision for redemption the tariff reform notes" would be somewhat under the weather, so to speak. But if redeemable at all, they might be redeemable either in gold or in "coin" at the option of the Government, which might at any time mean in silver dollars. More gold notes, issued at the rate of \$50,000,000 a year, would make the rapidly decreasing gold reserve look small. More silver notes, issued at the same rate, would make the pensioners feel ugly when they have to pay a discount to get them cashed. What the philosophers propose is not particularly important, for Congress will be likely to vote the

other thing or nothing. It is a nice idea to make the old soldiers take the first risk and bear the first cost of tariff reform. Nothing more choice and beautiful to iliustrate the charms of Democratic tariff reduction could have been devised, and the effect upon public opinion would undoubtedly be quick and considerable, though possibly not quite what Democrats might desire. Men who have never been able, in all their lives, to detest that Republican tariffs were in any way a burden would be instructed every week that the Government has to run into debt to its pensioners because foreigners pay less for the privilege of selling in American markets. Men who remember how Democrats ranted and raved about the "forced loans" when greenbacks were issued would delight in the specon the pensioners in order to pay the cost of flee-trade theories. Yes, it is altogether a lovely idea, and far too bright and beautiful eyer to be realized.

#### "SOMERODY HAS TO DIE.

Last Monday the citizens of Denmark, S. C., to the number of five hundred indulged in the luxury of cald-blooded, brutal murder. They took a negro named John Peterson, strung him up and filled his body with bullets. John Peterson's crime was his color. Some one of the same color had committed an assault on a In Southern communities, where there is a large | is a contemptible political job on hand the Govnegro population not yet fully emerged from ernor does not hesitate to do his little best in the brutal and degraded condition which is it rouses the entire white population to a pitch | legislation, of rage bordering on insanity-a madness that nothing but the shedding of blood can assuage. It will not wait for the slow processes of law, nor for the proofs of guilt which in all civilized countries are required to be indubitable before the extreme penalty is administered which bars all appeal and can never be revoked. It does not always, or even often, content itself with the swift taking off of the offender, but laps with brutal satisfaction the fiendish delight of seeing its victim die by slow any color for any offence does not seem to us to bet ken as encouraging social condition.

In this case the citizens of Denmark had not was guilty of the offence charged. On the contrary, he was plainly, and by the best testimony possible, entirely innocent. The girl whom he was charged with assaulting exoncrated him. "I don't know him." she said, when confronted with him. "He don't look like him at all. He don't talk like the man. He is the same color; that is all." To the question repeated whether he "looked like the right man" she answered with an unqualified "No." and with equal positiveness added that she shearld know the man who assaulted her if she saw him. That would seem to be enough to satisfy the angriest of nobs as to the innocence of John Peterson. It was apparently conclusive, But he was " of the same color." So when the mob were told the result of the examination one of them simply said, "Some one has to die," and tish they took John Peterson out and strung bin up and fired his poor black body full or bullets. There was the end of John Peterson. Put to death with cold-blooded caelty, not because he had done anything that deserved it, but because he was of "the same color" with some one who had, and "somebody had to die." And a Coroner's jury, taking up the forms of law which had been so cruelly denied the dead man, looked at the work of the lawbreakers and said on their oaths that John Peterson "came to his death by hanging and shot wounds at the hands of about five hundred citizens who intended to inflict the punishment of death upon him" for having committed an assault. Grim travesty of law and

And the five hundred citizens, having sated their rage, are no doubt proud of having vindicated law by the violation of it, and of having administered a lesson and a warning to negroes who are tempted to commit crime by killing an innocent negro who was "of the same color" with a criminal because "some body had to be killed." It is to the credit of such new-papers as "The Charleston News and Courier" and "The Atlanta Constitution" that they denounce in the most unqualified terms the savagery and barbarity of the Denmark five hundred. It is not likely that any one of the murderers will ever be brought to justice or suffer the loss of a moment's liberty for this brutal crime. But it is quite possible that if such journals as those we have named, and others representing the intelligence and humanity of the Southern people, hold them up to public execration as cold-blooded murderers who kill without provocation for the sake of killing the lesson may not be lost on other communities.

The Medical Society of the County of New-Vork has fixed its eye on Health Officer Jenkins and has adopted resolutions declaring that the Jenkins idministration of quarantine is by no means up to the mark. The members of the society seem to overlook the fact that Dr. Jenkins is not managing his department on a medical and sanitary basis, but regards it mainly from the political does not venture to offer for sale. This would he was well pleased by the strictures passed was returned from Elba Baillot passed under the

his work and methods by the recent convention of health officers in this city. When it comes to the County Medical Society, we presume that he will simply snap his fingers and dismiss the whole matter from his mind.

According to a great German geographer, 1,700,000 square miles of the earth's surface still remains uninhabited. Assuming that his figures are correct, it will not be necessary for some time yet for mankind to give order for signs reading, "Standing room only."

It is a lucky thing for the Democrats of this State that they have had wise Republican legislation to fall back on, or else their extravagance in the Legislature would make a much more uncomfortable showing than it does, Controller Campbell hopes to secure \$5,000,000 this year from the Corporation and Inheritance Tax laws, which measures the Republicans were instrumental in putting on the statute-book. The tax rate shows how reckless the Democrats have been in expenditures, but without the help given them by the laws referred to they would have hard work to make a plausible explanation of their course. The taxpayers will not be likely to forget these things when the next Legislature is to be elected in November.

Our Democratic friends are making heroic tax rate. But the fact remains that a considerable portion of the increase is illegitimate, and can be accounted for on no theory consistent with a decent respect for economy in the expenditure of the people's money. But then the record shows that Democratic Legislatures are given to extravagant and unnecessary appropriations.

There seems to be some uncertainty in Brooklyn respecting the quality of Mr. Depew's humor. Some of Mayor Boody's friends are solemnly discussing the propriety of some of the trenchant passages of the speech delivered before the Montank Club last Saturday night. If it was satire, they profess to believe that Mr. Depew did not hoose the right time for it. We can tell these querulous crities that it was befter than satire. It was the cold truth about recent scandals in Brooklyn administration and politics. When he said that the absorption of public money by rings and gangs over the river is no longer called robbery, embezzlement or theft, but simply misappropriation to be corrected by legislation, and that franchises which are sold in other towns are given away in Brooklyn as decorations for greedy statesmanship he condensed into two stinging epigrams some of the evils of misgovernment which in the judgment of right-minded citizens have become intolerable. Everything which Mr. tacle if Democrats should levy a forced loan Depew said about Brooklyn affairs was free from exaggerations and within bounds

> Mention is made of a new religion which has made its appearance in Russia, "the chief article of whose creed seems to be that hair is sinful." Considering how many scaips Maxwell has taken since March last, the devotees of this new religion may feel like electing him their patron saint.

The Governor is going to allow the officials of New-York and Brooklyn ten days in which to examine bills affecting these cities. But the other day when the people of Buffalo sought an opportunity to show him the obnoxious character of a measure sneaked through by Lieutenant-Governor white girl. That is an offence which is apt to Shechan, Mr. Flower would not allow them ten excite in any community the worst passions. the utmost haste to put it through. No Executhe natural inheritance of ages of slavery and | tive in our history has lent himself to baser uses wrong, this crime or any att mpt to perpetrate thun P-swell F. Flower did in the Buffalo sneak

At the City Club meeting the other night the Rev. Dr. Gladden, in discussing the failure of city government in this country, said that one of the steps in the path of reform is "the centralization of executive authority in the hands of the Mayor." We have not to go far, however, to see that this step is of no avail unless voters put the right sort of man in the Mayor's chair. Take Brooklyn as an example. A dozen years ngo a new charter was adopted, its leading feature being the very thing advocated by Dr. torture with all the accompaniments of ingenious barbarity. That five hundred citizens of any community should rise up in a body and of any community should rise up in a body and harpy state of things ought to have continued to have continued to the street of the street that I stood on when I took this same car to come down. I do declare, you men are the market of things ought to have continued town. I do declare, you men are the market of things ought to have continued town. I do declare, you men are the market of things ought to have continued town. I do declare, you men are the market of things ought to have continued town. indefinitely. But in 1885 the Democratic ring got the upper hand again, and has kept it since, and scandal, inefficiency, extravagance and ir the palliation for their crime that their victim responsibility have prevailed. In this city, also, the Mayor has practically unlimited to sponsibility, but the people have permitted Tammany to acquire such a grip upon the municipality that it will be exceedingly hard to shake it off. In 1890, when there was a good chance to overthrow the Fourteenth-st. ring, enough voters stayed at home to give Tammany a sweeping triumph. Dr. Gladden must go one step further back, and tell us how to get voters to vote in municipal elections.

# PERSONAL.

Dr. P. H. Reiche, of Waverly, Md., has n bronze nedal which was struck by Congress to commemorat the valorous charge of Colonel John Eager Howard, January 17, 1781, at the battle of Cowpens.

The Right Hon, C. P. Villiers, M. P., Is called the father of the House of Commons." lish writer commenting on his expected appearance in the House to vote on the Irish Home Rule bill, says: "Born in 1802, the third son of the Hon. 1805, three years after the passing of the great Reform bill, and succeeding Mr. Fryer, the banker and Free Trader, has ever since been a representative of the metropolis of the Black Country. His long and unbroken ecunocition with this consiltenent is, we believe, naparallelest in the history of Parliament, and his appearance in the House to vote against the Disruption bill will be of itself an event of the greatest interest."

Typical DEMOCRATIC BODIES.

Archbishop Kenrick, of the Roman Catholic diocess of St. Louis, since the death of Vicar General Erady, has assumed the entire work of the archdiocese. Though ciglity-seven years old, he is said to be straigly opposed to the appointment of a condition.

Although nearly every one, in hearing or seeing the name of Professor E. E. Barnard of the Lick observatory, thinks of him merely as the discovereof the fifth satellite of Jupiter, he is known and admired among astronomers quite as much for his work as a comet finder and for his original feats in stellar photography. No living man has discovered so many omets as this gifted young searcher of the skies There are no less than sixteen on his score. The latest one, though, he juststs, found him. He was not hunting for comets at the time, but was photo graphing a region in the Milky Way. Upon developing graphing a region in the Milay Way. Upon developing his plate, he noticed a anspicious looking streak. The next night he turned the big 36-inch lick telescope on the stranger, and behold it was another comet! Ten years ago Mr. Barnard was a photographer's assistant in Nashville and an enthusiastic amateur astronomer. With a five-inch glass he found two comets ahead of every one else; and then the Vanderbilt University folks, recognizing his genius, secured his assistance and the benefit of his name for four years. During that time he found six or seven more comets. He was then invited to go to the Lick observatory.

Professor J. Rendel Harris, of Cambridge University, England, who is reported as having discovered at Mount Singl the only complete Syrian manuscript of the four Gospels, was formerly connected with the faculty of Johns Hopkins University. From 1882 until 1884 he was a lecturer on New Testament Greek, and from 1884 to 1885 associate professor of New Testament Greek and palaeography, During his stay in Baltimore Dr. Harris attracted much attention among classical scholars by publishing through the Johns Hopkins press an elegant fac-shalle edition of the "Teachings of the Apostles." He has since been connected with Haverford College, Pennsyl-vania and with the Pitt Press, Cambridge, and since 1991 has been the holder of a newly established chair of palacography.

Victor Baillot, one of the few surviving veterans of the French Army at Waterloo, has just celebrated his 100th anniversary in his native village in the Yonne. He first fought in the Prussian campaign under Marshal Dayoust, and took part in the slege of point of view. Hence there is no common ground Hamburg. On the retreat from Moscow he withdrew for them to meet on. Dr. Jenkins claimed that with the rest of his regiment to Belgium. When Na-

orders of Marshal Ney and fought at Waterloo. During the engagement Victor Balliot received a blow on the head from a sabre, which sent him reeling among the dead and dying, but he was only sunned, and recovered sufficiently to return to the fight. He was taken prisoner by the English and conducted to Plymouth, where he remained hearly a year. On returning to France he fell ill; the doctors said he was in the last stage of consumption. "So much for the doctors!" he exclaimed, smiling, as he responded to the toast of his health during the celebration.

## THE TALK OF THE DAY.

It is a matter for deep thankfulness that the discolute old Ellis Island ferrybont Shackamaxon hasn't run into and disabled the international navy. She doesn's usually fail to utilize such a chance for doing mischief, and her self-denial on this occasion will surprise all who know her. Has the shackamaxon reformed for keeps, or is she temporarily "off her feed"!

for keeps, or is she temporarily "off her feed"!

The story of the rich man's seiling all he had and giving unto the poor was the subject of discussion in a certain Sunday school class not long ago. The teacher was illustrating the moral that the lesson conveys. One of her most attentive listeners was a little fellow scarcely six years old, but as bright as a dollar, and with a tongue that uses the Queen's English in a manner that would make that motherly old soul squirm if she heard it. "Now," said the teacher very impressively, "if a man is fortunate enough to make a million dollars in the course of his life it is his duty to give half of it at least to the poor," "Yes," interrupted a prim little girl in one corner, "but how many men make a million dollars in the course of their lives!" There was a silence for a moment, when the little fellow chirped in the caustic answer: "Dara few."—(Utica Observer.

There used to be a curious oil-well in Venanco

There used to be a curious oil-well in Venango attempts to explain the very large increase of the County, Penn., which never yielded a drop of oil except on Sunday, to the great grief of the Sabhatarians. But there is a well in Wheeler Canyon, Cal., known as the Lunatic Oil Spring, which is quite as curious. When the new moon appears it begins to flow oil, and the flow increases in volume as the moon grows. When the moon is full the spring yields three barrels a day. When the moon reaches its last quarter, the flow ceases.

dow ceases.

When Daniel Webster visited these parts for the purpose of delivering his Bunker Hill oration he was entertained at the house of a Charlestown merchant. This merchant was so embarrassed by the honor of the great statesman's presence that he brought out not only one but several decanters of the best liquor he had in the house. Mr. Webster carefully searched out the vessel containing the brandy, and poured from it a drink that to day would be generally fermed "a bath," and drank the liquor in a few complacent gulps. The anxiously obliging merchant inquired of Mr. Webster whether he would not like a glass of water. The senator looked up caimly, and in his most magnificent tones replied, urbanely: "I thank you, sir, but I am not thirsty."—(Boston Globe.

"The Boston Journal" is sixty years old, but ho one would suspect it, for it appears to be as young, tigorous and sprightly as it ever was. "The Journal" has always wielded a great moral influence in New-England, and has been a bulwark of sturdy Republicanism. The congratulations which its anniversary will bring to it are amply deserved.

will bring to it are amply deserved.

It is a curious fact that, while the westward movement of the population has covered no less than 9.1-3 degrees of longitude (9 degrees, 21 minutes, 7 seconds), this movement has run almost on a straight line, the extreme northern and southern variation embracing less than one-third of a degree of latitude (18 minutes, 56 seconds). To put the contrast more distinctly, we may say that, while the western movement for the century aggregates 505 miles, the extreme northern and southern variation is a little under twenty-two miles, and the finishing point of the line is only some six miles south of the starting point.—(Boston Heraid. Boston Herald.

The concern which has taken the contract to feed all who may desire to eat within the Chicago Exposition grounds is getting ready to take care of 30,000 people a day. It expects to use a ton of coffee a day, and other things in proportion. THE HISTORY OF JONES, THE VOTER.

Poor Jones—he voted early, an' he also voted late, "Fur," said he, "I think a office is a-commin';"

An' when he seen the figures on the Democratic slate, He rode his made to Washin'ton a-hummin'!

An' said Jones: "I'm here! An' it seems quite clear I'm entitled to a office." But they said: "Next year!" Fur, you see, there was a feller that was holdin' of the placethe place— The other far which Jones was jest a-pinin'; An' the Gover'ment was waitin', with a patient sort o' face, Till he died, or took a notion far resignin'.

First, 'twas "pick and choose," Then 'twas "win or lose"; so Jones he kept a-..aitin' Fur a dead man's shoes.

He went down to the village, where the feller had the job.
An' he offered him a house an' lot fur dyin';
But the tune it kept a goin', an no' crape was the knob.
An' Jones sat in the cemetery sighin'! But

An' to-day you'll find—
All a-wanderin' in his mind—
Poor Jones, Jest waitin', waitin',
An' that feller unresigned!
—(Atlanta Constitution.

Unreasonable Man.—She stood on the wrong corner and waved her umbrella frantically at the approaching street-car.

"Other side of the street, lady," said the conductor able creatures that were ever invented."—(Indianapolic

The proprietors of the summer notets tear that the World's Fair may hurt them in two ways, first by diminishing their patronage, and secondly, by making it harder to secure good help. The Maine papers report that the wages for help has already up, owing to the fact that so many workers of all kinds have been engaged to go to Chicago for the

Judge, "what is the charge against this man."

"Plaze, Your Anner," peptied the officer, "he was obstructin' the streets. He was a standin' on the "How much a day."

corner, preachin'."

"How much a day can you m ke at that sort of business!" asked the Judge, not unkindly.

Then the prisoner replied: "My Master does not pay in gold. I am not working for money."

The Judge looked at the man before him in amazement. Finally he said: "This I no case for the Police Court, at all. This man is undoubtedly crazy."

—(indianapolis Journal. Tourists to Hanover in the future will be able to

visit the house in which Leibnitz lived without hindrance. It has been purchased by an art society and is to be restored to the condition in which it was in the days of the savant. The room where Leibnitz died is tilled with articles which once belonged to him. The house is three stories high. It will contain henceforth a valuable library and an art gallery. The George Villers, son of the first Earl of Clarendon, henceforth a valuable library and an art gallery. The Mr. Villers was introduced to Wolverhampt n in dwelling place of Kant, in Konig-berg, however, which has attracted many visitors to the ancient city where Prussian kings have been always crowned, is about

### TYPICAL DEMOCRATIC BODIES.

From The Milwankee Sentinel. Because the last Congress did not repeal the silvers purchase act "The Courier Journal" culls it a "unique aggregation of incompetents." This is a tratiful description. If the President had believed the new Congress was any less incompetent perhaps he would have called it together in extra session.

MUGWUMPS THINK HIM UNDESIRABLE. From The Previdence Journal.

A Secretary of the Treasury who lacks the confidence of the most intelligent and conservative bankers of the country must be considered a somewhat undesirable official.

### A TAMMANY TRAINING SCHOOL.

From The Binghamton Republican. From the Binghamton Republican.

Sing Sing State Prison is thoroughly a Democratic institution in its management, an amex of Tanmany. Having served one of several terms in State prison does not disquality one from becoming a political leader in Tammany or from procuring an official berth in prison under the nuspices of Tammany. There is no chance to wonder that condemnet murderers escape from the prison.

OH! WAD SOME POWER THE GIFTLE GIE US. From The Baltimore American.

From The Baltimore American.

New-York is the Empire State, New-York City is the country's metropalis, Two prisoners under sentence of death escaped from the State penitentiary. An "investigation" was held, The verificat was that nobody was to blame. The most respectable and eminent citizens of New-York City filed complaints and charges against the head of the Street Cleaning Department. There was an "investigation," The Mayor-Tammany's Mayor-Ignered the respectable citizen, and said Brennan could keep his job. A Buffalo politician—Sacchan—was able to do more with the Legislature and with Governor Flower than all the decent people of his city. The decent people were actually insulted by the Governor and the Legislature. New-York is the Empire state and New-York City is the continent's metropolis, but the other States and cities save the country.

### THE MADNESS OF SPITE.

From The Indianapolis Journal. Is it possible that the Cleveland-Gresham combine will give up the trade arrangements with Cula extorted from spain, in face of the facts that our trade in eighteen months with that island and Porto Rico has increased \$18,162,323, of which \$14,519,438 was exports! Spite which would lead to such a surrander of a valuable market might be stigmatized as madness.